

Receipt for Saving Money...

Go to Challoner, Mitchell & Co., "where they make a specialty of precious stones," select a diamond the size and price you want, pay a deposit, and have it put aside for you.

ADD A FEW DOLLARS FROM TIME TO TIME  
as you can spare it, and soon you will possess it without really missing what it cost.

You will find this a good way to save your small change.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS,  
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S  
GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y  
AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE GREEK, LAKE ATLIN.

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after First Class Outfit at  
having secured a Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41  
JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson  
AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLDNIE NAVIGATION CO.  
39 Government Street, Victoria.

**\$500,000.00**

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

And for building purposes

AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,

Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg.

28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

AGENT FOR

Enamelled Iron Signs.

Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.

Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

A. W. MORE & CO.,  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.

88 Government street.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well-fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

TO THE PUBLIC—On account of removal we will sell at reduced prices everything in stock of grain, flour, feed of all kinds, etc. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street.

BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay, Telephone 407.

Now is the time to get your winter supply. First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (has been cut 18 months.)

Alderman's Woods, \$5.50.

Alden reliable Wellington, \$0.00.

Telephone 407.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours.

je24

...W. JONES...

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER.

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

\*\*\*\*

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in  
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'



Headquarters for

MINERS'

SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



REAL  
ENJOYMENT....

There is real enjoyment in getting a good thing, in knowing it when you have got it, in keeping it when you know it. Our goods sold at low prices are a real enjoyment.

Corn Starch, 3 packages ..... 25c  
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box ..... 40c  
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 3 pkgs ..... 25c  
Taylor's " ..... 3 1-2 lbs ..... 25c  
Island Cream Cheese, each ..... 15c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Con. Alberni ..... 9c  
Dardanelles ..... 7c  
Gopher ..... 6c  
Mack. Christo ..... 6c  
Good Prize ..... 9c  
Good Hope ..... 9c  
Van Andu ..... 34c  
Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost ..... \$92 ..... 85c  
Deer Park ..... 55c  
Virginia ..... 55c  
Iron Mask ..... 9c  
Iron Colt ..... 11c  
R. E. Lee ..... 3c  
Giant ..... 8c  
Cariboo (Cimp. McKinlay) ..... 25c  
Quotations on stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture; fine residence on Boyd street, \$4,500; 7-roomed cottage on Cook street, \$2,250; 8-roomed house on Dallas road, \$3,000; 6-roomed cottage on Cook street, \$1,500; two houses on Green street, cost \$3,000, will be sold for \$2,000; large house and lot on Kinnar street for \$3,000; two cottages on Michigan street, \$1,00 each.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

2-roomed house, Toronto street ..... 82c  
3-roomed house, South Turner street ..... 83c  
8-roomed house, Rockland Avenue ..... 84c  
10-roomed house, Simcoe street ..... 84c  
6-roomed cottage facing Beacon Hill ..... 84c  
Swiss cottage on Esquimalt road containing 7 rooms, with frontage on the water \$45

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two acres on St. Charles street ..... \$1,800  
2 1/2 acres fronting on Dallas road ..... \$6,000  
Lots on South Turner street ..... 65c  
Lots on Simcoe street, \$850; on Stanley Avenue from \$300 to \$850; on Rockland Avenue, \$550 and all parts of the city. Call to examine our list.

A. W. MORE & CO.,  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.

88 Government street.

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mrs. Whitaker to sell at 67 Pandora street, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 30, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Furniture and Effects

Five bedroom suites, box and other mattresses, blankets, bed linen, curtains, blinds, lounge, rockers, chairs, toilet sets, small Albion Range (almost new), heating stoves, five good carpets, rugs, mats, etc., etc., crockery, meat safe, cooking utensils, etc.

Terms cash.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

25c

SPIRITUALISM.

The A. O. U. W. hall has been secured for the Brockway's Grand Test Session, Sunday, 8 P.M. Do not fail to attend. Collec-

tion 25 cents.

27

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER  
APPRAYER AND  
COMMISSION  
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on  
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A.

Voice Production, Art of Sing-  
ing and Instrumental Music...

An opportunity for receiving a thorough  
musical education. The methods used in  
teaching are those of the leading European  
masters and conservatories of music. For  
catalogue and particulars call or address

STUDIO, Room 55, Five Sisters' Block, Vic-  
toria, B.C.

A. W. MORE & CO.,  
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.

88 Government street.

Telephone 42

DO YOU USE  
A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA  
GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free  
of charge Gas Cooking and Heating  
Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced  
rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking  
purposes: 1—Less heat used in

2—A gas stove is always ready  
for instant use, and at night 3—A  
gas stove will do all the work of a  
coal or wood stove does only quicker  
and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means  
less work, no fuel to carry or ashes  
to remove. 5—Food is not placed in  
contact with the gas. 6—The average  
cost of using a gas range in this city  
does not exceed \$1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at  
the gas works, where any further in-

formation will be gladly given.

SCREEN DOORS from \$1.50 each; side  
doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor,  
agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance  
Co., Ltd.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Car-  
riage Paint. 55c. Send for colors. Mellor's  
Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.: floor paints  
\$1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS—  
See our window for a fine show. We  
have them in dozens at 4, 5, 6 and  
7 dollars per dozen; also a fine lot of lay-  
ing hens just in. Sylvester Feed Co.,  
Ltd., City Market.

27

WILL'S NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.

Same Price 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

Explanation of His Course With  
Regard to Late Advisers Now  
Officially Published.

Solution Suggested by the Private  
Secretary on First Intimation  
of Trouble.

Mr. Turner Disputes His Honor's  
Assertions and Challenges  
His Attitude.

The following correspondence relative  
to the dismissal of the Turner ministry,  
and His Honor's choice of new advisers,  
was officially made public yesterday in  
an extract of the British Columbia Gazette:

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
20th August, 1898.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor  
directs that the following correspondence  
relative to the dismissal of His Honor's late advisers, and to the appointment  
of their successors, be published for  
general information. By command,

J. FRED. HUME,  
Provincial Secretary.

At Government House,  
Victoria, B.C., July 25, 1898.

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of  
the Province of British Columbia:

Sir—I have returned unapproved to  
the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, the  
recommendation of the Executive council  
that the dates of holding the elections in  
the Cassiar electoral district be altered  
from the dates already fixed by the  
returning officer for the district, viz., the  
30th day of July and the 6th day of  
August, to the 1st day of September, in  
respect of the following polling stations:

Hazleton, Lorne Creek, Glenora, McNamee  
Creek, Dease Creek, McLean Creek, Teslin Lake  
and Lake Bennett.

I have carefully considered the reasons  
urged on behalf of so doing by the minister,  
the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, but,  
having in view existing political  
conditions, as set forth to you in my  
letter of the 14th inst., I do not consider  
these reasons as adequate, and cannot,  
therefore, approve the recommendation.

I have the honor to be, sir,

## A THREAT TO CHINA.

Any Failure to Observe British Wishes Will Be Treated as *Causa Belli.*

Relations Suddenly Become Acute —An Understanding With Russia Arrived At.

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E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, B.C., 20th Aug., 1898.

Liberal-Conservative papers please copy.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.  
News of the Whiskey Shipped to Yukon —Two Stabbing Affrays—Conservative Delegates.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Vancouver, Aug. 26.—Communications have been received from Skagway to the effect that of all shipments of whiskey to Yukon only one arrived at Dawson City, and that was seized. In other words Administrators Walsh refused to honor liquor permits issued by the department of the interior. One cargo of whiskey referred to was taken in by a Victoria citizen. It was liberated from seizure by Major Walsh when a telegram was produced from Hon. Mr. Sifton recognizing the permits of the department of the interior. Consignees were fearful of the fate of an enormous amount of whiskey shipped under permit until Mr. Ogilvie made his appearance in Vancouver and told everyone concerned here that the federal government permit goes.

The dead body of Assistant Caretaker Johnston of Stanley park was found floating in Burrard inlet this morning. From the condition of the remains it is probable that the body had been in the water for nine or ten days. A site has been selected for the B. C. Marine Railway dock. It is at the foot of what is known as the Victoria drive, lots 11 and 12 block one, sub-section 183 E.

Ten delegates from each of the five wards of Vancouver were chosen last evening at a meeting held for the purpose, to attend the Liberal-Conservative convention to be held in the city on the 1st and 2nd September.

A stabbing affray occurred on Dupont street yesterday. A woman called Trixie was in the act of assaulting her paramour, a man named Loveland, when the police arrived at the house on other business just in time to prevent serious consequences. In a struggle which ensued to capture the man and woman the officers—Policeman McIntosh and Detective McAllister—narrowly escaped serious injury. As it was McIntosh had a severe wound in the hand inflicted by the woman. Loveland was stabbed in the breast but not seriously. The woman in the police court to-day got off with a \$20 fine for common assault owing to aggravating circumstances.

A bloody fight occurred last night between Mah Loon, Chinese, Charles Walker, Indian, and Tamura, Japanese, in which iron bars and knife were used. The badly wounded condition of the participants prevented the case being investigated to-day.

ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.  
Government Still Slights Canadian Enterprise, and Hazards Another Experiment.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—In official quarters the report that the Allan and Dominion lines will make arrangements with the government to place one or more vessels of the Teutonic class on the St. Lawrence next summer is scouted. The two companies may adopt such a course on their own responsibility, but not by any arrangement with the federal authorities.

The government line expires in September. It will likely be renewed until the 30th April next, and in the meantime tenders will be asked for a temporary service of two years, or to May 1st, 1901, by which time it is hoped a strong syndicate will undertake a contract with the Dominion government to have 20-knot vessels ready. It is understood that the government still adheres to its plan of asking for fast vessels of the turreted type.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—A Star cable from London says: "It is announced here that the French-Canadian mail service scheme, towards which the Canadian government proposed to grant a subsidy of \$80,000, has collapsed, owing to the inability of the French promoters to command sufficient support."

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Women Admitted to Independent Forsters—Rate War Still On—Bold Robbery in Montreal.

At the meeting of the Supreme Court Independent Order of Foresters at Toronto, yesterday, by a vote of 116 to 13 the recommendation of the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, that women should be admitted to the order, was carried.

Therefore, he it resolved by the United Typothetae of America that this body does not deem it practicable at the present time to recommend to its members any change in the hours of labor which constitute a day's work.

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed by the convention to whom shall be referred the question what measure if any can be adopted by the employing printers which will make a short-work day practicable without endangering loss to the employers and that the committee be authorized to confer with the representatives of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' and International Typographical Union and such other similar organizations as it may deem proper."

TO PEOPLE VENEZUELA.

Italian Society to Send Three Thousand Families in Three Years.

Rome, Aug. 26.—A contract has been signed by the Italian Colonizing Society and the government of Venezuela under the terms of which the company will send three thousand families of agriculturists to Venezuela in three years. The Venezuelan government promises to give each family fifteen acres of good land and the association will provide houses, other buildings, animals and farm implements. After four years the houses will become the property of the colonists.

THE PRESIDENT'S STORY.

A Slave to Chronic Catarrh for Years—Remedies Failed—Specialists Failed—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder (Simplest of all) Cured Him.

D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with chronic catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It has proved the one good thing in my case. In almost an instant after I had made the first applications I had relief, and a little perseverance in its use entirely rid me of this offensive malady. I would be glad to personally recommend it to any and everybody."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

KEEPING STEP WITH MUSIC.

"It is a curious fact," said a veteran, "that some men never learn to keep step perfectly. There are some men, old soldiers, perhaps, who can't help falling into step when they hear martial music—the left foot down at the heavy tap of the drum. The very great majority of men can learn to keep step, but there are men who can't keep step, or, as likely as not, march with the right foot down at the heavy tap. Somehow their left foot never gets hooked on to that heavy tap as it should. Every old soldier will recollect such men—anybody can see such men at a military parade, and this is not as a result of confusion due to two bands of music, one ahead and the other at the rear, but of lack of the exact time-keeping instinct."

The commanding officer of a company may be seen marching with clear sound of his own music, with his right foot down at the heavy tap, while the company will be all right. I have seen a commander of a Grand Army Post marching in time with the music, but with his right foot down at the heavy tap, and, as likely as not, he was a man who served from one end of the war to the other.

"The simple fact appears to be that there are some men, as I said, who never get their left foot fully and unfailingly hooked on to the heavy tap of the drum."

—New York Sun.

PROHIBITION.

Kootenay: Prohibition diminishes the revenue of a country, lowers the quality of liquors and, if anything, increases their consumption. It makes illegitimate what by nature is, and by law should be, legitimate.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

The famous *Chat H. Fletcher* it on every wisp.

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## THE CITY.

The Brockways will hold a grand test scene at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m. "Proof positive" tests by the Brockway Spiritual Mediums.

On Tuesday morning last Messrs. Gibbs and Dunn of the Cassiar Central Railway Company's party, left Glengarry. They reached here yesterday before noon, having made the trip in less than three and a half days.

In the City Police Court yesterday J. H. King, an excursionist, sued \$1 for damages to animal he having driven a horse with sore shoulder. The information was laid by Mr. A. J. Duthil, of the S. P. C. A.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Arrangements have been made with the Tramway company for an early service on Labor Day. Cars will run on that day at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, for the accommodation of excursionists going to Seattle.

The band of the Fifth Regiment gave a very enjoyable concert at the corner of Government and Yates streets last evening in aid of the Battalion fund to Peter Bay today. The William will make her three departures with the half-day-makers from Turner Beeton & Co.'s wharf. All preparations indicate a day of unalloyed pleasure for the guests of the soldiers.

The Worship the Mayor gave a dinner last evening at which the invited guests were: Ald. Wilson, Bragg, Hall, Hunter, Humphrey, Phillips, Williams, Kinsman and MacGregor. Mr. Parquhar Macrae, P. M., Mr. T. H. Hall, Receiver Commissioner, Dr. J. B. Hildebrand, medical examiner, Dr. H. L. Fraser, city medical health officer, Mr. Robert Cassidy, Mr. W. J. Taylor, barrister, and Mr. C. Dubois Mason, city solicitor.

The members of the Wallace society turned out in fair numbers last evening, and enjoyed an exceptionally good programme of pipe-music, recitations and songs. Chief A. B. Fraser occupied the chair. Pipe selections were given by Messrs. Hill, Macdonald, Munro and Master McKenzie, and songs by Messrs. Foster, Hill, Munro and Dunn, with a piano selection by Mr. Hardy.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas M. Baird took place from the family residence, Hillside avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Ross conducted the services at the residence, and at the grave. A large number of sorrowing friends were in attendance, and the floral offerings were very numerous and pretty. The deceased had a large circle of acquaintances who will be missed.

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CHILLED KIDNEYS.

Refuse to Work—Foreign Matters Collect and Disease Follows—South American Kidney Cure Relieves in Six Hours.

A remedy that has the crucial tests that South American Kidney Cure has had—a remedy which has met cases of kidney disease which victims were at death's door and has led them back to perfect health—a remedy compounded for the kidneys alone—a liquid specific—a remedy that has testimony piled on testimony given unsolicited by those who have been cured—must be a remedy of wonderful merit. South American Kidney Cure heals Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, stone in the bladder, inflammation. It can be your life preserver.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.

How Recent Improvements Have Perfected the C. P. R. Facilities in British Columbia.

A circular recently issued by Manager Christie, of the C. P. R. Telegraphs in Victoria, thus refers to local equipment: "On April 8th we completed the laying of a splendid new three conductor cable, which connects Departure Bay on our office, along one of the city streets, English Bay near Vancouver. From Victoria to Departure Bay our wires run along the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway, and from English Bay to the Vancouver office along one of the city streets. This makes the main artery of communication with the outside world very secure from interruptions. We are now at work rebuilding the line between Victoria and Departure Bay and stringing an additional wire, which gives us three wires to Vancouver direct. To the American side, we have recently laid a cable, which gives us via Port Angeles, direct connection with Port Townsend, Seattle and way offices. The Victoria office is equipped with a set of quadruplex apparatus (by which two messages may be sent and two received on one wire, simultaneously), two duplexes (half a quadruplex), and several sets of single apparatus. We have a large and competent staff of operators, clerks and messengers.

Yours very truly,

WM. MORRISSETTE,

Roxton Pond, P.Q.

Vancouver office, our main point of

The chances that are taken in allowing small boys to handle firearms and shot during the last few days. Two accidents have occurred this week, and although neither of the victims was dangerously wounded, one was rather severely injured. On Wednesday the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Little, of Spring Ridge, was slightly wounded by a bullet in the head while in a competition. The bullet just grazed his leg, making a groove through the fleshly part of the leg. Yesterday a son of Mr. Mathers, of Fernwood road, was out along the pipe line with a companion who had a small rifle. The rifle was discharged into the ground, hitting a rock, and the bullet passed through the fleshly part of the leg, just below the knee. The boy was taken to the Jubilee Hospital where Dr. Hart dressed the wound. The boy prevails among some parents that boys can do no harm with the gun, and that when a boy finds one of them, he will kill 200 yards. The manner in which the young Mathers's leg is evidence of this.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and Tired Feeling, take Kar's Cloves. They are pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

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Do not fail to attend the grand test scene at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m. "Proof positive" tests by the Brockway Spiritual Mediums.

Two steerage passengers on the steamer Queen, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, were placed under arrest by Constables Redgrave and Clayards. One of the men, William H. Goury, was charged with stealing a steamboat and railway ticket from San Francisco to New York from Oscar Nelson. This ticket was not found, but another ticket, from San Francisco to Skagway, which had been stolen from a passenger, was found on Goury. The other prisoner is Tom Cook, who is charged with smuggling, and is also suspected of being implicated in the ticket stealing. The tickets were stolen while the owners were asleep. The articles which Cook attempted to smuggle included a lot of cheap jewellery and a "sure-thing" man's outfit. Cook has but one arm and but one leg, but with his one hand can successfully manage more "skin games" than most men with two hands.

Serofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PERSONALS.

Sheriff J. D. Hall, of Vancouver, is in the city.

A. Lindsay has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

Barrister J. M. Campbell, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Rev. J. W. Trotter returned last evening from Vancouver.

Thomas Ellis, of Pendleton, left for home this morning.

Jos. R. Roy, Dominion government engineer, is in the city.

Angus Morison, of the R. C. Y. C., is summering in Victoria.

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distribution, has five wires to the East, and with the completion of the new copper wire, now in course of construction, will have six. Vancouver has one duplex working direct to Montreal, two duplexes to Winnipeg, local wires direct to Kamloops, Donald and Rossland, a quadruplex to Portland, one half of which is used to San Francisco direct, and a duplex and single wire to Seattle. From San Francisco to the East, we have two duplexed copper wires.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Nanaimo has an exceptionally strong skating eleven this season—a fact that the Victoria club will be prepared to admit without argument, inasmuch as the Coal City players yesterday repeated their victory of five weeks ago, defeating the Victoria club in the semi-final. The Hill crease by a score of 105 to 72. Victoria service was rendered for the visitors by Hilton, who (not out) contributed 31 to the team total, and by J. D. Quine, who put together 24 before falling a victim to the Victoria skaters. The Victoria team was captained by G. C. Gooch, who added 20 to the score prior to his dismissal, caught out by Goward. Of the home players, Lobb and Gooch were the only ones to reach double figures, the former 22 and the latter with 17. This afternoon the skaters from Victoria play at the grounds of the R. M. Hall, Trinity College School, Port Hope, the match commencing sharp at 2 o'clock. Appended are yesterday's scores:

NANAIMO.

A. L. Carentra, E. T. Mummida, Harrisburg, Pa.

Tom. Collins, San Francisco.

C. L. Jones, San Francisco.

H. Ahrens, San Francisco.

D. Schroeder, San Francisco.

D. H. Hoffman, City, Ohio.

Jas. Souter, Boston.

W. W. Sotter, Boston.

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# The Colonist.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## THAT CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and his late advisers has been printed in the Gazette, and we reproduce it in to-day's paper. In order that it may be as complete as possible, we also add to it the reply of the late Premier to His Honor's last letter. It is not our intention to comment upon it this morning, and all that will be given in this article is a summary. The letter of the Private Secretary of July 13 is simply a foundation for the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor of July 14, and was written for the purpose of eliminating from the case the definition of Mr. Sprott's and Mr. Kirkup's mining districts. His Honor having clearly made up his mind to bring about a crisis. The letter of July 14th declares that the Lieutenant-Governor regards the result of the elections as unfavorable to the government, and indicates his intention after the Cassiar election to dismiss his advisers, although he qualifies his intention in some slight degree.

The next letter is from the Lieutenant-Governor, and is dated July 25, in which he declines to approve of a recommendation altering the date for polling in Cassiar.

The letter of August 8 is the letter of dismissal. In it the Lieutenant-Governor recites certain recommendations made to him by his advisers. These recommendations related to certain expenditures for school-houses, roads and bridges, an expenditure for the Nelson Court House, and a large amount for trails and roads in Cassiar. His Honor says that he did not think the delay of a few weeks would make any difference in these matters, but that he might be mistaken and had, therefore, concluded to call for other advisers. He says that he has carefully studied the situation, and arrived at the conclusion that his advisers would not have a majority in the house, and that he could not grant them a dissolution. The three following letters cover the calling in of Mr. Beaven, and that gentleman's withdrawal.

The next letter is Mr. Turner's reply to the letter of August 8, and is dated August 9. In this letter Mr. Turner recites the salient facts in the previous communications of the Lieutenant-Governor. He expresses his surprise that the report was in circulation that Mr. Beaven had been called in, and then recites a series of recommendations by the ministry of which His Honor had approved after July 14. He then relates an interview which the Private Secretary had with him, in the course of which he said that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes would be willing to join the government and bring two supporters with him. This was on July 8. Subsequently the letter states that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes called upon Mr. Turner and discussed the suggestions made by his brother. Mr. Turner also says that the negotiations had continued up to the time of writing the letter. He then analyses the make-up of the new house, showing how impossible it is to conclude that the verdict of the people was hostile to him. Mr. Turner takes up the constitutional question, and cites precedents and dicta which he hopes will lead the Lieutenant-Governor to withdraw his letter of the 8th inst. The letter closes with a claim of the right of the ministers to hold office until the representatives of the people have pronounced a verdict upon them in the legislature.

The next letter is dated August 12, and is to Mr. Semlin. In this the Lieutenant-Governor explains why he called upon Mr. Beaven, and then calls upon Mr. Semlin to undertake to do what Mr. Beaven had abandoned. To this follows Mr. Semlin's letter accepting the responsibility.

The next letter is dated August 15, and is from the Lieutenant-Governor to Mr. Turner, and is written in reply to Mr. Turner's letter of August 9. This letter can hardly be summarized, but mention may be made that in the opening part of it, the Lieutenant-Governor gives as the reason for the resignation of the ministry that "it no longer enjoyed the confidence of the representative of the Crown." He then complains that he was not kept informed of the result of the elections, and alleges that Mr. Turner and several of his colleagues said to him that they would not have a majority. He then says that he told Mr. Turner that he had no confidence in some of his colleagues, and goes on to give his reasons for withholding this confidence. One of these reasons was the redistribution bill. Another was the request of the ministry that the date for polling in some of the Cassiar districts should be extended. Another reason is connected with some routine matters in connection with warrants, one of them being that some six or seven blank warrants were fastened in a bunch which he was asked to sign. The next is that the Attorney-General misinformed him as to the right of the government to issue a warrant for \$15,000 on account of Cassiar trails, without the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor. Referring to the interview between his son, Mr. Turner in

regard to Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, he says he makes no reply to it, but simply repeats that since July 13 his confidence in Mr. Turner and his colleagues was gone.

The correspondence closes with Mr. Turner's reply to the Lieutenant-Governor, which was a note informing him yesterday, with a note informing him that it would be given to the press, and that Mr. Turner had intended to ask permission to publish the whole correspondence. In Mr. Turner's letter the whole subject is reviewed in detail. The redistribution bill is discussed, and the points made by the Lieutenant-Governor answered in detail; the circumstances in relation to the extension of time in polling in Cassiar are set out in full, and the position of the Attorney-General in regard to the signing of warrants is shown to quite differ from the understanding of the Lieutenant-Governor.

## LORD BERESFORD'S MISSION.

The news that Lord Charles Beresford is to visit China for the purpose of examining the situation from a commercial standpoint will be received with pleasure by the whole British people, who were beginning to believe that their interests were being neglected in that quarter of the world. The newspaper story about an interview between Beresford and Her Majesty, in which he required from her a promise that she would not longer restrain Great Britain from seeking a solution of difficulties by a declaration of war, may be dismissed as an invention. There is no reason to believe that Her Majesty has taken any such position. She is too constitutional a monarch to do anything of the kind. She knows that the people rule and she will ever be ready to yield to what she believes to be the demand of the people. That she is averse to war is very well known. On more than one occasion her influence has been exerted to prevent hostilities, but in view of the fact that, nearly continuously during her reign, her soldiers have been fighting in some part of the world, it is rather absurd to talk about her refusing to assent to a declaration of war, if it should be necessary for the protection of British interests. Nevertheless the mission of Lord Charles indicates that the British government has gone as far as it intends in the way of concession, and that hereafter the door will be kept open with the sword, if need be.

Lord Charles Beresford is at typical Briton. He is son of the fourth Marquis of Waterford, and is now just 32 years of age. He served with distinction at the bombardment of Alexandria and afterwards in the Nile campaign. For many years he has been very prominent in public life, and is well known as a contributor to periodical literature on naval and other national questions. He is unquestionably one of the ablest, most energetic and popular men before the British public to-day, and the utmost confidence will be felt in his ability and determination to see that the rights of British subjects in the Orient take a second place to none. We may feel very sure that he will not be easily diverted from any line of action which he thinks best to follow, and he can count with confidence upon the enthusiastic support of the people in any line of policy, no matter how vigorous.

The Chinese bone of contention is of immense value. The events of the next twelve months will have much to do with determining the future development of China, and of the commerce, which its immense population will call for, so soon as the manners of the people become at all Europeanized. We have seen in a small way what this will imply from what has already taken place in Japan and in such small portions of China as have been fully opened to traffic. Lord Charles Beresford may be trusted to see that, whatever comes, the rights of British trade will not be unduly restricted. Britain wants a fair field and no favor, and is ready if need be to fight to get it.

The action of the city council in purchasing Seattle-made sewer pipe cannot be defended. It matters very little what the explanation is. The council was under no obligation to accept an offer from any one, and if the Victoria manufacturers were willing to supply the pipe for a figure anything near that at which the contract was closed, they should have been given the preference. Is there a man at the council board who believes that if the Victoria people were to go to Seattle and offer to supply pipe under the price at which it could be obtained by the city from makers there, the offer would be entertained for a moment? If he does he had better disabuse his mind at once of such a notion. People complain because the city does not grow, and many of those who grow the loudest invariably turn all the business away from the city that they can control.

The Province says it is not true that Mr. Turner had half the house supporting him. Literally speaking the Province is correct, for Mr. Turner's supporters only number 18, but with his own vote the party becomes 19 strong, which is half the house. When Mr. Prentice realizes that he has no right to the seat to which he was returned and gives place to Mr. Stoddart, Mr. Turner will have half the house at his back, not counting his own vote.

The foreign trade of France is diminishing, in which respect the nation stands alone, the trade of all the other commercial countries being on the increase. Twenty-five years ago France stood second to Great Britain, with Germany third and the United States fourth. The United States and France have changed places. With a falling commerce and a decreasing birth rate, France is evidently on the down grade.

The Montreal Herald says it is admitted that there must be a railway into the Yukon next year. There would have been one this year if the Dominion government had seconded in any way the effort made by the British Columbian government, and such a line would have meant millions to the people of Canada, besides an immense convenience to the miners in the Yukon valley.

It is a remarkable thing that the political situation in British Columbia attracts more attention in the press of Eastern Canada than in that of this province. The people who remember the fight for responsible government are able to appreciate the outrageous nature of the late dismissal.

Complaints are received of the very unsatisfactory condition of the postal arrangements on the Stikine and especially at the Glenora post office. This calls for attention. There is no excuse for an inefficient service.

We notice that the Columbian is fully in accord with the Colonist as to the necessity of having the province represented at Quebec. The Columbian's friends in power hold contrary view.

The London Economist estimates the cost of the late war to Spain at \$550,000,000, with about \$100,000,000 of unpaid bills. That is a large sum of money and was about as badly invested as any amount ever was.

In a late number of the Province Mr. John Bryden is referred to as Mr. James Dunsmuir's son-in-law. This will be news to Mr. Bryden and Mr. Dunsmuir.

This is a phenomenal year. It is the first on record in which the peach crop has not been a failure, if newspaper reports are to be relied on.

## LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

The setting sun and musk at the close, As the last taste of sweets is sweetest last, says "old John of Gaunt" in the play, and there is no doubt that the last words of great and honored men have a melancholy fascination about them. It may be that in the weakness and loneliness of the last hours, the character already sunken from earthly things is really more morose; or it may be that we who listen attach an extravagant value to words that would be scarcely noted at a less critical moment. However it be, men are ready to hear and preserve the words which were last spoken, however insignificant they may be.

The ruling passion of life is very often strong as the shades close in, and that which has exercised the faculties the whole day through comes often to stand a troublous scene by the death-bed; Sir Lepel Griffin tells us that when the Emperor Jahangir was dying, he was asked by his sorrowing attendants if he wanted anything, and that he replied, weakly enough: "Only Kashmire." The Asiatic conqueror was in spirit in the province he had longed to annex to his dominions. We have but to change the scene, and the name, and the object of the life's endeavor, and we may see the great student or author still at the last busy among the unfinished books and the speculations that we will never work out upon earth. Buckle worked hard for some twenty years, and was at last able to bring out the first draught of the great work to which he had devoted his life. He had poured into that book too much of himself, if that be possible, and when the work was published the author was on his way to the East in search of health that his labors had cost him. He died at Damascus, and his last words were about the book that would never be completed: "My book! My book! I shall never finish my book!"

Sir John Moore died as a soldier and a courtly lover should. "I hope the people of England will be satisfied; I hope my country will do me justice," he gasped forth as he lay wounded at Corunna—that was the note of honor and duty; and later on when Captain Stanhope entered the room, he said the last words of all—a mea culpa to Lady Hester, who had enchanted his heart. "Stanhope, remember me to your sister!" that was the note of love and of old-world chivalry.

William Pitt died of chagrin at the Czar's defeat at Austerlitz. The incapacity of the Czar afflicted the great statesman grievously; the break-up of the coalition was his death-blow. "The coalition was a vain thing," says Kinglake in "Eothen," and the heart of his great author was crushed with grief when the terrible tidings came to his ears. "Roll up the map of Europe, he was his bitter cry to his niece when he heard the news, and after that he hardly spoke again.

Among the grandest farewell speeches of soldiers and patriots must ever be enrolled the famous words of Sir Richard Grenville, which Tennyson has beautifully versified. They run thus in the prose of the original: "He died like I, Richard Grenville, with a joyful and quiet mind, for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do, that has fought for his country, queen, religion and honor. Whereso my soul most joyful departeth out of this body, and shall always leave behind it an everlasting fame of a valiant and true soldier, that has done his duty as he was bound to do." The noble words are full of the soldier's ideal—to die fighting; there is the story of the death of a great Earl of Northumberland in the eleventh century which shows how deeply this instinct, "What a shame," he says, "for me not to have been permitted to die in so many battles, and to end thus by a cow's death!" At least put on my breastplate, gird on my sword, set my helmet on my head, my shield in my left hand my golden battle-ax in my right, so that a great warrior like myself may die as a warrior." One may set the five speeches side by side, though there are five centuries between them, as typical expressions of the same spirit.

But the approach of death in the quietness of home draws more gentle and peaceful utterances from religious souls. Isaac Walton's description of the death of Hooker is classical: "Richard Hooker meditated, when he lay a-dying, the number and nature of the angels, and their blessed obedience and order, without which peace could not be in heaven. And oh! that it might be so on earth!" It was a serene ending to a serene life. Surely we place side by side with it the account of the last hours of Tennyson, as it is given us in his life: "Suddenly he gathered himself together, and spoke one word about himself to the doctor—Death?"—and Dr. Dabbs bowed his head, and he said, "That's well"; and on he exclaimed: "They're opened it. Perhaps the Shakespeare opened it."

The foreign trade of France is diminishing, in which respect the nation stands alone, the trade of all the other commercial countries being on the increase. Twenty-five years ago France stood second to Great Britain, with Germany third and the United States fourth. The United States and France have changed places. With a falling commerce and a decreasing birth rate, France is evidently on the down grade.

Hang there like fruit, my soul, Till the tree falls. Or perhaps one of his last poems was running in his head—"The Silent Opener of the Gate." He then spoke his last words, a farewell blessing to my mother and myself." So the present Lord Tennyson describes the solemn "passing" of his great father from the stage of life.

"On mourra seul," said Pascal, and some among the strongest and greatest feel most the isolation and loneliness and the utter weakness of their last hours. It is a melancholy picture that is preserved for us of the last hours of Thomas Carlyle, as he sat on a chair, solitary and wretched, in the middle of his room, pathetically crying out from time to time: "I want to die! I want a mother!" The great Napoleon recurred, to the thought of his mother's tenderness: "Ah, maman Letizia!" he is said to have murmured constantly as he lay dying at St. Helena, so far away from his native island. It is strange to think of these two great self-sufficient men being so humbled by the approach of the conqueror of sages and emperor's alike.

Among the last words of the great thinkers of the earth will ever be reckoned the "More light! More light!" of Goethe. It may be that he only meant that the blinds should be drawn, that he might see more clearly; but still, the famous words have a haunting sound that makes one fancy there was more in them than that.

Such are some last sayings culled from a wide field. Here is a scene that in its silence is full of eloquence. It is from the life of Dr. Livingstone:

"They found his candle burning at his bedside, and Livingstone kneeling there as if in prayer, his face in his hands, but he was dead."

The parting benediction of Gladstone as he gazed for the last time at the faces of his countrymen assembled to greet him: "God bless you all, and to that land which you love," will no doubt become historical. It was the land that "you" love, and not the "we" love, for he felt that for him there remained only the more abiding kingdom. His actual last recorded words—"Kindness kindness"—seem to have been an acknowledgment of the universal sympathy and sorrow that attended his last moments.

DR. CHASE'S PREPARATIONS HAVE MERIT.

For piles, eczema, salt rheum, pin worms and all skin diseases Dr. Chase's Ointment is a positive cure. It is recommended by Dr. C. M. Harlan, of the Journal of Health.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, with blower included, will cure incipient catarrh in a few hours; chronic catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only combined kidney-liver pill made and will positively cure all kidney-liver troubles.

## TINNED FOODS.

Credited With Poisoning Due to Other Causes—Scarce Any Danger from

HEISTERMAN & CO.

A special committee of the London Chamber of Commerce has for some time past been engaged in investigating cases of alleged poisoning, through eating tainted food, and the result is that it has only been found that such allegations were unfounded. At the present season of the year when preserved foods are largely resorted to, it is important that the public mind should not be unduly influenced by the alchemist reports which are usually made in the press, and which are usually based upon theories that are demolished when submitted to the test of an official inquiry. For instance, in the latest case investigated by the Chamber of Commerce committee, it was alleged in the local newspaper that the food was poisoned by arsenic. The coroner, after preliminary inquiries, decided to communicate with the Home Office, by whose order the contents of the tin were sent to Dr. Stevenson's laboratory. Dr. Stevenson's report was that the cause of death was distinctly due to poisoning by nitre with which the jury agreed, and could not be attributed to arsenic. The coroner, however, through a medical man, would not accept this evidence. Dr. Stevenson said that if as had been stated, as many as 200,000,000 lbs. of food were consumed in one year, the cases of poisoning were infinitesimal. Dr. Stevenson's report was to the effect that the contents of a tin as soon as opened cannot be too strongly impressed upon the consuming public. The committee have further ascertained from Dr. Stevenson that so far from arsenic poisoning being specifically identified with tainted provisions it also arises in connection with fresh meats of all kinds. *—Daily Gazette*, Aug. 9.

EUROPE'S STANDING ARMIES.

Russia, of all countries on the face of the earth, possesses the largest standing army, and each year it is growing larger and larger. Every year some 200,000 conscripts join the army, which in time of peace numbers 1,900,000 men. On a war footing this rises to 2,500,000 men, and the calling out of the reserve would increase it to 6,047,000 trained soldiers. Should necessity arise, the second and third bands of the reserve would increase it to 12,000,000 men. The German army, which is rightly considered the model of military perfection, stands at 2,500,000 men in time of war. Within days of the declaration of war Germany could put 2,200,000 trained men into the field, and the calling out of the reserves would increase this number to 4,300,000. *—Pearson's Magazine*.

WORTH TRYING IF SICK.

A verified record—1,010 persons cured in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All dealers sell and recommend them.

## THE "OPEN DOOR" VS. "SPHERE OF INFLUENCE."

Mr. Curzon, in his speech on the Chinese question, dwelt with some force on the distinction between the "open door" policy and the "sphere of influence." He seeks an equal sphere of advantage in one particular part. We quite agree with Mr. Curzon, and have always maintained that the former policy is the better—if it can be carried out. At the same time Mr. Curzon need not carry the distinction quite so far as he seems inclined to do. In fact the two things are incompatible, what was the reason for our special interest in the Yangtze region? As we interpret it, this latter is a second line of defense. We say first: "We intend to insist on the spirit of the open door policy." Then we say: "We will not interfere with the other nations in their spheres of influence."

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10 CASES

## BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those  
Half  
Price  
Suits  
Still  
Left

B. WILLIAMS &amp; CO.

Clothiers  
Hatters  
Outfitters  
97  
Johnson  
Street

## NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in  
the north will find the Colonist on sale  
at the following places:Fort Wrangel..... Wrangel Drug Co.  
"..... F. M. Zimmerman  
Skagway..... J. H. Hyde  
Dyea..... Eugene StahlYour Prescription will  
be prepared with.....PURE..  
DRUGSBy Practical Dispensers at the  
Central Drug Store.

HALL &amp; CO., Dispensing Chemists

Mr. A. L. Fourier, whose work as a  
surveyor and explorer is well known  
throughout the province, has just  
returned from a short prospecting trip on  
the coast. He and Mr. Wright, his partner,  
are interested in some mining proper-  
ty in the Queen Charlotte Islands, and they  
have arranged to open up their claims and  
to ship to the Everett smelter. The ore  
is from, carrying \$25 in gold and copper,  
and the worth of the iron for fluxing pur-  
poses will pay for the smelting. Mr. Fourier  
goes North in a few days and will  
put several men to work at once getting  
out ore.Grand celebration in Seattle Labor  
Day.Letters received from the North by the  
City of Topeka intimate that the condi-  
tions presage a closing of the Yukon by  
the winter's ice about the 15th of Sep-  
tember, in consequence of which the Ben-  
nett Lake & Klondike Co. are accepting  
no more freight under guarantee to get it  
through to Dawson this year. The trans-  
portation authorities are already sound-  
ing a note of alarm in connection with the  
food supply, which they hold is insufficient  
for the maintenance of the present popu-  
lation through the winter months.Music on the City of Kingston Labor  
Day. Don't miss the excursion.Mr. Geo. Courtney, for some time past  
resident manager in Victoria for the Can-  
adian Pacific Railway Co., has resigned  
that office to accept the traffic manage-  
ment of the E. & N., entering upon his  
new duties about the 15th of September.  
It is understood that he will be succeeded  
in the C. P. R. office here by Mr. Hamil-  
ton Abbott, a gentleman-like Mr. Court-  
ney—well acquainted with every detail of  
the railway work, and popular with all  
classes thrown into contact with him in  
business life.Be sure and go to the St. George's  
social and dance on Monday night in the  
A. O. U. W. hall.Sparkling with wit, breathing merriment  
in every line, and with a plot of more  
than usual originality and merit, "the  
dainty little conceit "The Geisha" will be  
presented at the Victoria theatre on Tues-  
day and Wednesday evenings of the com-  
ing week. All details of the opera essential  
to a successful and finished production  
are being carefully rehearsed. The  
stage will be a veritable bower of chrysanthemums and various other flowers of  
brilliant color dear to the heart of the  
Japanese, the effort being made to stage  
the piece with all due attention to correct-  
ness of scene. The costumes are being  
made expressly for the production, the  
gowns of the principals being particularly  
attractive.Five seal hunters of the Director called  
on the Colonist yesterday to contradict  
Capt. Gilbert's statement in Thursday's  
Times. The party they particularly objected  
to refers to them as "inexpert hunters.""There is not one of us," said one of the  
five, "but who has hunted on the best  
schooner leaving port. I have been sealing  
out of here for ten years, and until this  
season have always made good catches."The fact of the matter is that Capt. Gil-  
bert took us to where seals were not to be  
found, and this is why the Director's catch  
was so small.Furthermore he kept us longer than we had  
provisions to stay, and for eighteen days on our return home we  
lived on mushy bread and bad mackerel.We sighted three or four vessels coming  
home and these might have given us sufficient  
provisions to last us until we reached  
Victoria, but to this even the captain  
was opposed.Clearance sale of bicycles—Ideals,  
\$42.50; '97 Ramblers, \$62.50; '98 Ram-  
blers, \$67.50. Weiler Bros.We give patent slate cleaners, rul-  
ers, blotting, pencils and book-covers with  
our school books. The Victoria  
Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamie-  
son's).Ask Weiler Bros. for their Sterling  
Silver Inlaid Spoons and Forks.Wall Paper! Wall Paper! Wall Paper!  
from the best grades to the cheapest  
qualities, all good colorings and de-  
signs. Weiler Bros.We give patent slate cleaners, rul-  
ers, blotting, pencils and book-covers with  
our school books. The Victoria  
Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamie-  
son's).Ask Weiler Bros. for their Sterling  
Silver Inlaid Spoons and Forks.We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for  
OKELL & MORRIS' PRESERVES and MARMALADES. Are the Purest and BestAre you interested in  
BOYS' SHIRTS  
Below Cost

SAM REID

## THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

(Continued From Page One.)

the 8th day of August. At 3 o'clock in  
the afternoon of that day, Mr. Beaven,  
a defeated candidate in the general  
elections not yet concluded, was  
announcing that he had been  
sent for by Your Honor to  
form a government, and the evening  
paper, the Daily Times, made a similar  
announcement.It is impossible for me to assume that  
Mr. Beaven or the paper mentioned were  
justified in making such statements.  
Nevertheless, the fact that they were  
made may become important in connection  
with the responsibility Your Honor  
proposes to undertake.Permit me to add to the above record  
of correspondence facts which I submit  
are of great importance in connection  
with the present situation.Appropriations for the fiscal year were  
fully voted.MEMORANDA APPROVED SINCE  
THE 14th JULY, 1898.July 15th.—Unexpended balances of  
appropriations for the fiscal year ending  
June 30th, 1898, extended to 30th Sep-  
tember, 1898.July 15.—Grant in aid of the Woman's  
hospital, New Westminster, \$750.July 15th.—\$2,500 placed at the dis-  
posal of the Chief Commissioner for  
making good deficiencies in the estimates  
of cost of construction of public school  
buildings in country places.July 19th.—Fixing the jurisdiction of  
Messrs. Sprout and Kirkup as Gold Com-  
missioners.July 19th.—Mr. F. G. Fauquier ap-  
pointed a gold commissioner.July 19th.—Sanctioning payment of  
\$1,000 and \$4,000 to the treasurer of the  
Provincial Exhibition to be held at New  
Westminster.July 19th.—Mr. Richard Russell ap-  
pointed a notary public.July 19th.—Requisitions for the fiscal  
year ending June 30th, 1898.July 19th.—Requisitions for the fiscal  
year ending June 30th, 1898.July 19th.—Applications from Messrs.  
Webb, Henderson, and others for lease of  
mining ground near Boston Bar in the  
Fraser river.July 19th.—Application of C. Black  
for lease of mining ground in the Omic-  
eena district.July 19th.—Applications of John Bak-  
er, Edwards and others for leases of  
mining grounds in the Omicena district.July 19th.—Applications of Kavan-  
agh, Berlin and others for leases of  
mining grounds in Omicena district.July 19th.—Applications of Bay, Beth-  
une and others for leases of mining  
grounds in the Omicena district.July 23rd.—Allowing the County Court  
(Victoria) Vacation Rules, 1898.July 23rd.—Requisitions, schedules A,  
B and C.July 26th.—Authorizing expenditure on  
behalf of four children (McKittrick) to  
be sent to the B. C. Orphanage.August 1st.—Requisitions, 29th July,  
1898, salary warrants.August 2nd.—Ruling as to the true in-  
tent of sub-section (g) of section 8 of the  
Mineral Act Amendment act, 1898.August 2nd.—Special warrant, \$417.50,  
to cover expenses in re-investigation of  
allegations made by the Victoria Times  
against the ministry in the possession  
of a majority could do."In the case of Sir Charles Tupper's  
administration, in June, 1896, over which  
much difference of opinion has existed,  
Lord Aberdeen did not dream of suggest-  
ing the resignation of that ministry.The ministry had been defeated at the  
polls. All the returns were in. Not a  
single election petition had been filed.The parliament, which had terminated  
by effluxion of time in the preceding  
April, had voted no supplies for the fiscal  
year beginning in July.His Excellency did not, however, re-  
fuse to act upon the advice of his de-  
feated ministry. On the contrary, he  
approved of some of the appointments to  
office between June 23rd and July 11th.He withheld his approval only from  
all recommendations which involved—1. The creation of new offices or ap-  
pointments.1. The creation of vacancies for  
which no provision had been made by  
parliament, and which had existed for  
more than one clear fiscal year.3. Superannuations (and the conse-  
quential appointments) for which applica-  
tions had not been received.All other executive acts for which sup-  
plies were voted were approved, and it  
was not suggested that His Excellency  
would withhold his approval from any  
recommendations necessary to carry on  
the Queen's government until the voice  
of the people was made known through  
parliament.Sir Charles Tupper, it is true, chal-  
lenged the constitutionality of the action  
of His Excellency in making such re-  
strictions as the above, and on the  
grounds mentioned in a memorandum  
to the minister, and he forthwith resigned; but there does not exist  
a case in parliamentary government, in  
English or Canadian history, where the  
Crown, or Governor-General representing  
the Crown, asked for the resignation of  
a ministry because of the result, or  
supposed result, of a general election,  
even when the full returns were officially  
announced.Under these circumstances, while  
neither my colleagues nor I personally  
desire to hold office contrary to the will  
of the people, we feel bound, in the  
interests of constitutional and parlia-  
mentary government, to claim the right  
to await the verdict at the hands of their  
representatives duly elected and in par-  
liament assembled. We, moreover, res-  
pectfully question the course Your Hon-  
or has chosen to adopt before the gen-  
eral elections are concluded, and while  
the legality of so large a number of  
elections already over is challenged in the  
courts of this province. Under the cir-  
cumstances I feel it my duty to ask  
Your Honor to reconsider the communica-  
tion addressed to me on the 8th of this  
month. I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,(Signed.) J. H. TURNER.  
Premier.Government House,  
Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.Mr. Charles A. Semlin, Victoria, B.C.: Sir.—For reasons intimated in letters  
of the 14th and 25th July last, and 8th  
August instant, from myself to the Hon.  
J. H. Turner, Premier of this province,  
I asked himself and colleagues on the  
latter date to hand in their resignations  
as my advisers, and members of my exec-  
utive council, informing them that I  
had decided to call on other advisers  
without further delay. On the same day  
I called on the Hon. Robert Beaven to  
form a ministry. In calling upon him  
I was of course aware that he was no  
longer a leader of the ascendant party,  
with which yourself and the Hon. Joseph  
Martin are prominently associated.  
Certain gentlemen elected, while not  
pledged to support the present adminis-  
tration, have not agreed as to which of  
these gentlemen will obtain their support  
in the formation of the ministry.No ordinary political party lines were  
adopted by any of the candidates.I am not aware, and have no reason to  
believe, that of the gentlemen so far  
elected a majority have in any way  
indicated their resolve to support a direct  
motion of want of confidence in the pre-  
sent administration.There are at present 17 election peti-  
tions filed questioning the return of 17gentlemen supposed to have been elected  
to oppose the present administration. It  
is for the courts to determine whether  
any or all of these gentlemen have been  
duly elected.Suggestions such as these might be mul-  
tiple. They all go to show that it is at  
least doubtful whether, regardless of the  
vote of the district of Cassiar, the "con-  
sidered judgment of the country," is ad-  
verse to your present advisers.It is, however, my duty to point out  
to Your Honor that the course you pro-  
pose is without precedent in constitu-  
tional government.

The authorities fortunately are so

strong upon the subject that I feel con-  
fident that on reconsideration Your Hon-  
or will be inclined to withdraw the com-  
munication of the 8th inst.I claim the right on the part of your  
advisers to remain in office until a new  
parliament has met and given a definite  
division upon the merits. In the lan-  
guage of Lord John Russell, the assem-  
bly is "the legitimate organ of the people,  
whose opinions cannot be constitu-  
tionally ascertained except through  
their representatives in parliament."Your Honor will not question that in  
dealing with the subject that I feel con-  
fident that on reconsideration Your Hon-  
or will be inclined to withdraw the com-  
munication of the 8th inst.I have had an interview with Mr. Martin,  
and he assures me that I was quitemisinformed that no division exists in  
the ascendant party, and that he looks

to you as the leader of it. Mr. Beaven

has made a similar report to me, to the  
effect that Mr. Martin looks to you asthe recognized leader. Under these cir-  
cumstances accordingly, there no longerexists the advisability that at first ap-  
peared, on the facts reported to me, of

calling upon the old leader to assume the

task of forming a ministry, and recon-  
ciling factions. I have the honor, there-  
fore, of calling upon yourself, as the

now admitted leader of the ascendant

party, to act as chief adviser to the  
representatives of the Crown, and to form a

new ministry.

(Signed.) THOS. R. McINNES.

Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.

To His Honor Thomas R. McInnes,  
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of  
British Columbia:

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of a communication from you

(Continued on Page Six.)

factions, supporting the claims respect-  
ively of yourself and Mr. Martin to the

leadership, and having in view Mr. Beaven

his long and distinguished services to

the province, and his great and widely

recognized ability as a financier, so much

needed in the present financial condition

of the province, I sent for him on the 5th

instant for advice as to the political

situation, and the chances of his being

able to reconcile the rival, or supposed

rival, factions of the ascendant party,

and to form a ministry acceptable to it.

As a result of that interview the sub-  
sequent action of calling upon him on the

5th instant was taken. Since then

I have had an interview with Mr. Martin,

and he assures me that I was quite

misinformed that no division exists in

the ascendant party, and that he looks

to you as the leader of it. Mr. Beaven

has made

## THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

(Continued From Page Five.)

General; and, at your request, made an appointment for 12 o'clock the same night to discuss the matter, which appointment you neither kept nor afterwards referred to. Since the 9th July last, orders-in-council were frequently placed before me with a request for immediate approval, as the subject-matter was such as to admit of no delay, and great hardship would ensue if they were not then approved. In such cases as I looked into, I found that such haste was not necessary, or that matters had been left to the last possible moment before being sent up to me, and that my approval was sought to be carried, so to speak, by surprise and by storm. I moreover continually found orders-in-council on subjects which I had expressly intimated that I would not approve, thrust in again among orders on routine matters, in such way that in some instances I was nearly led inadvertently to sign them, and in one instance—the placing of \$2,500 at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for constructing county school-houses—I did sign the warrant, having previously refused to do so. I decided to let it go, however, as approved, as it may have been urgently needed as represented. On the 15th July last you asked me to sanction the payment of \$750 to the Woman's hospital at New Westminster out of the fund provided for destitute poor and sick. It occurred to me that this fund was intended for isolated cases of destitute and sick persons, as wherever assistance was intended for hospitals and charitable institutions, they were specifically mentioned by name. I told you that I thought this would be a perversion of the fund, but being advised otherwise by yourself and the Attorney-General, I sanctioned the payment. I am since advised that this was a perversion of the fund. On a subsequent occasion I had a batch of warrants in connection with routine matters sent up for my approval, fastened together in the manner in which I had been instructed that my signature on the last sheet would cover the preceding sheet. There was a large number of them fastened together in this way, but I inspected them all individually before signing the last sheet. To my surprise, I found inserted therein, in different places, six or seven warrants in blank. As I did not propose to appear before blank warrants, I cut them out. This was about the 19th July last. I have since waited for some information in regard to or some enquiry for those warrants in blank, but none has been forthcoming. I was asked to sign a warrant placing \$15,000 at the immediate disposal of the government in the Cassiar district for the assistance and relief of men to be employed in the construction of trails and roads through the district. I refused. This led to the long and unpleasant interview of the 2nd August, instant, had with yourself, the Attorney-General and the Provincial Secretary, in the course of which I was informed that, failing my sanction, the Attorney-General, pursuant to powers vested in him by section 41, subsections (a) and (b) of the Revenue act, cap. 47, of the Revised Statutes, B.C., could have the warrant issued on his recommendation, without my signature. To convince me of this, the Attorney-General thereupon produced the said act, which he had brought with him and had marked, and proceeded to read the said sections. I told him I was glad he could do it without me, and so take the responsibility off my shoulders. But it was so novel an idea to me that after the interview I looked up the sections aforesaid myself, and I also looked up section 8, chapter 47, of the Revised Statutes, known as the Constitution act, and found that the Attorney-General had misinformed me. Had this contention of the Attorney-General been correct, the Attorney-General would have had considerable control of the treasury. As far as I am aware, however, the Attorney-General did not attempt to exercise his powers in this respect. I could not avoid the conclusion that I was being misled for the purpose of influencing me to sign the warrant under discussion. A week has elapsed since you were dismissed by a formal demand for your resignation. To my great surprise, you have attempted to evade that dismissal, and have forwarded to me a document of controversial nature, above acknowledged. The references therein to an alleged conversation with my private secretary are impertinent, and if such conversation took place as alleged by you, it would only be another of the strangely improper courses you have of late seen fit to pursue. The questions raised therein as to constitutional law I shall not discuss with you. You have allowed yourself to make certain insinuations therein which might have been expected from a mere partisan, or from a certain irresponsible section of the press, but which I had not expected to have you and whom I hesitate to attribute to you, although over your signature. I have heard of defeated litigants who ascribed the action or decision of a court to the relationship existing between the judge and the counsel appearing before him, but it is a new thing to me that a prime minister should insinuate that a Lieutenant-governor's action is due to a relationship existing between himself and a public man representing a constituency in the Dominion parliament. I shall make no reply to it, other than to say that since the 13th of July last I have consistently and repeatedly intimated to you by letter, interview and action, that my confidence in you and your colleagues as advisers was gone. I could not let the fear that my action, whatever it might be, would be subject to peculiar misrepresentation, tie my hands or deter me from following such course as my duty to the people of the province appeared to demand. You end your communication by the extraordinary request that I reconsider the dismissal given to you on the 8th August instant. Such a request, emanating from you after what had transpired, and in the face of the insinuations contained in the former part of such communication, betrays either such a lack of knowledge and propriety on your part, or such readiness to advise me to a venomous course of action, as to fully demonstrate your unfitness to act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown. The prerogative of dismissal was exercised by me on the 8th August instant, when yourself and colleagues, by a formal demand for your resignation, were relieved from your duties as advisers to me, and dismissed as members of my Executive council. Such action is not subject to reconsideration.

(Signed) THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Turner gives to the press the following reply to the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor just quoted:

Victoria, B.C., August 26, 1898.  
His Honor T. R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. I have purposely delayed my reply to this communication in the belief that on reflection you would see fit to recall it. It was impossible for me to suppose

that after time for reflection, such extraordinary statements, innuendoes and insinuations would not be recalled.

A considerable period having passed in which Your Honor has had ample time for reflection and no further communication having reached me, I must assume that you intend to adhere to the statements and reasons set forth in this communication and to abide by its consequences.

I must promptly challenge the many inaccuracies, the misinterpretation of motives and obvious perversions which pervade your communication.

Your Honor states: "I certainly expect that upon receipt of my letter of the 14th of July and my subsequent refusal to approve, thrust in again among orders on routine matters, in such way that in some instances I was nearly led inadvertently to sign them, and in one instance—the placing of \$2,500 at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for constructing county school-houses—I did sign the warrant, having previously refused to do so. I decided to let it go, however, as approved, as it may have been urgently needed as represented. On the 15th July last you asked me to sanction the payment of \$750 to the Woman's hospital at New Westminster out of the fund provided for destitute poor and sick. It occurred to me that this fund was intended for isolated cases of destitute and sick persons, as wherever assistance was intended for hospitals and charitable institutions, they were specifically mentioned by name. I told you that I thought this would be a perversion of the fund, but being advised otherwise by yourself and the Attorney-General, I sanctioned the payment. I am since advised that this was a perversion of the fund. On a subsequent occasion I had a batch of warrants in connection with routine matters sent up for my approval, fastened together in the manner in which I had been instructed that my signature on the last sheet would cover the preceding sheet. There was a large number of them fastened together in this way, but I inspected them all individually before signing the last sheet. To my surprise, I found inserted therein, in different places, six or seven warrants in blank. As I did not propose to appear before blank warrants, I cut them out. This was about the 19th July last. I have since waited for some information in regard to or some enquiry for those warrants in blank, but none has been forthcoming. I was asked to sign a warrant placing \$15,000 at the immediate disposal of the government in the Cassiar district for the assistance and relief of men to be employed in the construction of trails and roads through the district. I refused. This led to the long and unpleasant interview of the 2nd August, instant, had with yourself, the Attorney-General and the Provincial Secretary, in the course of which I was informed that, failing my sanction, the Attorney-General, pursuant to powers vested in him by section 41, subsections (a) and (b) of the Revenue act, cap. 47, of the Revised Statutes, B.C., could have the warrant issued on his recommendation, without my signature. To convince me of this, the Attorney-General thereupon produced the said act, which he had brought with him and had marked, and proceeded to read the said sections. I told him I was glad he could do it without me, and so take the responsibility off my shoulders. But it was so novel an idea to me that after the interview I looked up the sections aforesaid myself, and I also looked up section 8, chapter 47, of the Revised Statutes, known as the Constitution act, and found that the Attorney-General had misinformed me. Had this contention of the Attorney-General been correct, the Attorney-General would have had considerable control of the treasury. As far as I am aware, however, the Attorney-General did not attempt to exercise his powers in this respect. I could not avoid the conclusion that I was being misled for the purpose of influencing me to sign the warrant under discussion. A week has elapsed since you were dismissed by a formal demand for your resignation. To my great surprise, you have attempted to evade that dismissal, and have forwarded to me a document of controversial nature, above acknowledged. The references therein to an alleged conversation with my private secretary are impertinent, and if such conversation took place as alleged by you, it would only be another of the strangely improper courses you have of late seen fit to pursue. The questions raised therein as to constitutional law I shall not discuss with you. You have allowed yourself to make certain insinuations therein which might have been expected from a mere partisan, or from a certain irresponsible section of the press, but which I had not expected to have you and whom I hesitate to attribute to you, although over your signature. I have heard of defeated litigants who ascribed the action or decision of a court to the relationship existing between the judge and the counsel appearing before him, but it is a new thing to me that a prime minister should insinuate that a Lieutenant-governor's action is due to a relationship existing between himself and a public man representing a constituency in the Dominion parliament. I shall make no reply to it, other than to say that since the 13th of July last I have consistently and repeatedly intimated to you by letter, interview and action, that my confidence in you and your colleagues as advisers was gone. I could not let the fear that my action, whatever it might be, would be subject to peculiar misrepresentation, tie my hands or deter me from following such course as my duty to the people of the province appeared to demand. You end your communication by the extraordinary request that I reconsider the dismissal given to you on the 8th August instant. Such a request, emanating from you after what had transpired, and in the face of the insinuations contained in the former part of such communication, betrays either such a lack of knowledge and propriety on your part, or such readiness to advise me to a venomous course of action, as to fully demonstrate your unfitness to act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown. The prerogative of dismissal was exercised by me on the 8th August instant, when yourself and colleagues, by a formal demand for your resignation, were relieved from your duties as advisers to me, and dismissed as members of my Executive council. Such action is not subject to reconsideration.

(Signed) THOS. R. MCINNES,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Turner gives to the press the following reply to the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor just quoted:

Victoria, B.C., August 26, 1898.  
His Honor T. R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. I have purposely delayed my reply to this communication in the belief that on reflection you would see fit to recall it. It was impossible for me to suppose

## D. C. L. WHISKY AND GIN.

DISTILLERS CO'Y, LIMITED.

Annual power of production  
13,000,000 Gallons.Very Old Special  
Special Liqueur.

GILLESPIE &amp; CO., MONTREAL, Agents.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to the various ills of the system, such as Disease, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, &amp;c. While their most remarkable success has been in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache. As they would be almost tried to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that he is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easily swallowed. One or two pills a man dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who take them. In vials at 15 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 60th drawing for an appropriation So. will be held at Sir William Wallace So. on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1898, 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.  
By order  
A. ST. G. FLINT,  
Secretary.

a23

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Principal—G. R. Parkin, C.M.G., LL.D.

The College will reopen for the Autumn Term, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th.

Increased staff; excellent apartments.

Four Entrance Scholarships of \$50 each for resident pupils; two of \$25 each for day pupils.

During vacation a Master will be at the College from 11 A.M. on Thursdays to give information and receive applications.

Calendar and Application papers may be obtained from the Bursar.

Letters requiring the Principal's personal attention will be forwarded.

Deer Park, Toronto, July. a13

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Only \$10.00 second class and

\$20.00 first class to Winnipeg,

Brandon, Portage la Prairie and Morris,

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The Colonist Co.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Telephone 197.

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## EXPENSE TOO GREAT.

Provincial Government's Excuse for Not Sending a Delegate to Quebec.

Purchase of Gold Dust to Be Urged on the Government by the Board of Trade.

The council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will enter a vigorous protest against the action of the provincial government in refusing to comply with the demands of the people of the Coast cities, for the appointment of a representative of the province at the Quebec conference. President Kirk at yesterday's meeting of the council explained how he had waited on the government to impress them with the necessity of appointing a man, they holding that the expense, which they estimated at \$6,000, was too much. Mr. Kidd considered \$6,000 a very liberal estimate. He understood Sir C. H. Tupper had said that he would go for a fee of \$1,000, \$10 a day and expenses. So he could not see how it was going to cost \$6,000. He had showed the letter of the Vancouver Board of Trade, endorsing the proposition, to Hon. Mr. Cotton, but that gentleman had said that he understood the expense too great. The government evidently did not want to send Sir Hilbert Tupper. As far as he was concerned he did not care what good man was sent, but Sir Hilbert had been mentioned as he was so well versed in the questions that would come before the conference. All the members spoke very strongly in favor of having the province represented, and Mr. Lindley Crease moved, seconded by Mr. L. G. McQuade, that a most vigorous protest be entered against the decision of the government not to send a representative to Quebec, as a trifling expense should not be allowed to stand in the way of the interests of the province being properly presented. The motion was carried, and the secretary was also instructed to inform the government that the council understood that the cost would not exceed \$2,500. The letter that first brought up the question was as follows:

VICTORIA, 23 August, 1898.  
G. A. Kirk, Esq., President Board of Trade, Victoria.

Dear Sirs.—As it appears to be probable that the government will be unable to make satisfactory arrangements for sending a special representative to Quebec, to be in attendance there, at the session of the Intercolonial Conference, it will be once more submitted to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and forward to him in a memorandum setting forth the manner in which provincial interests are concerned in the subjects which the conference will consider.

In order to make the memorandum as complete and accurate as possible, we should be glad to have any statements from members of your board, or others who may be interested in any of the branches of trade and industry which are embraced in the list of subjects to be brought before the conference, and may mention, among others, the sealing industry; lumber; fisheries; reciprocity in natural products; reciprocity in coasting; etc., etc.

You will readily that any data which you or any of your members may be pleased to furnish should be sent to me with as little delay as possible.

Yours truly,  
F. CARTER-COTTON,  
Minister of Finance.

The report of the committee on harbors and navigation in respect to reciprocity in wrecking and coasting, which has been referred back to the committee, was resubmitted unaltered and adopted by the council. The report follows:

VICTORIA, B. C., 16 August, 1898.  
To the Secretary of the B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sirs.—We, the committee on Harbors and Navigation, after carefully reviewing the questions referred to us for consideration, viz: "Reciprocity in Wrecking and Coasting on this Coast," do report as follows:

We do not consider it would be to the interests of this province to have reciprocal arrangements with the United States in respect to, at great expense to the people, suitable docks and slips have been constructed and wrecking appliances purchased sufficient to assist vessels meeting with accidents in our waters.

The long stretch of our inland waters comprising the most dangerous portion of this coast, and to allow American wreckers the privilege of salvaging vessels on this part of our coast would mean a severe loss to our people, in view of the fact that so much money has been invested in wrecking plants and repairing yards at our ports.

As further, while anxious to be a parties to any movement, to come to a closer friendship and a freer exchange of business with our neighbors, we have to report we cannot find good reason for suggesting any change in the present existing laws governing the coasting trade of Canada, that would be beneficial to British Columbia.

We have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servants,  
JOHN G. COX,  
F. C. DAVIDGE,  
GEO. L. COURTYNE.

A letter was received from Capt. J. C. Cox in respect to the sealing industry, and the secretary was instructed to write the captain that the questions would receive every consideration in the memorial which the council intends to send Sir Wilfrid Laurier dealing with subject concerning this province, which are to some before the Quebec conference. Capt. Cox's letter follows:

VICTORIA, B. C., 22 August, 1898.  
To the Council of the B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria.

Gentlemen.—The sealing industry of British Columbia, consisting of sealers with a tonnage of 4,292 tons, and value of \$643,800. There are 807 white men employed and 2,003 Indians, making with their wives and families 8,500 people directly depending on this industry. For several years, the annual averages of the money brought into the country by the sale of

the season's skins, will run to about \$750,000. Previous to the year 1893, in which the regulations formulated by the Paris tribunal were put in force, the industry was a very profitable one, but by the enforcement of those regulations, the sealing of British Columbia was deprived (for no other than state reasons) of the most profitable portion of the sealing season, viz: the months of May, June and July, during which sealing was prohibited.

The sealers also lost a zone of 55 miles around the Pribilof Islands in the Behring Sea, by the regulations passed at Paris.

Since 1893 the sealing business has been carried on under great difficulties, and with uncertain success, partly due to restrictions referred to, but in a great measure owing to the interference of the United States patrol fleet with our schooners while sealing.

As the case of our sealers has been laid before you in a memorial setting forth all the difficulties from which they suffer, I am offering and earnestly desiring the present situation of the industry, I need not go into those matters here, but simply ask your kind consideration of our case, with a view to your passing resolutions, which will be transmitted to the conference shortly, to help us. Our only difficulty is this question, which has been the cause of so much ill-feeling between Great Britain, Canada and the United States for so many years.

We contend that the sealers should have the same rights as their hereditary rights which were taken away by the passage of the Paris regulations; the government of the United States having failed to show adequate reasons for the further continuance of those unprecedented restrictions which would certainly ask you to kindly advise, either the restoration of those rights, or that before any further legislation is enacted, a sum fully sufficient to recompense the sealing owners of British Columbia for all their outlay and losses should be agreed on by all parties.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. COX.

The receipt of a letter from a London firm dealing with a commission of 3½ per cent, charged by a Victoria firm, on goods sent out on consignment but not sold, led the council to refer the scale of charges fixed by the board, to the finance committee, for revision.

Secretary Elworthy brought up the question of the purchase of gold dust by the provincial government. He had been informed that the necessary assaying plant had been installed and that the dust could now be treated and made into bars.

In a short discussion on this important subject it was pointed out that the government by purchasing the gold would prevent a large amount of money from being taken out of the province.

The council will wait on the government to urge them to commence purchasing gold.

In answer to a letter from the board, asking for information as to the amount of royalty collected in the Yukon, and for other information about the country, the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, forwarded the mining and timber regulations and copies of order-in-council, all of which have been published.

President Kirk occupied the chair at the meeting, and besides the secretary there were present Messrs. W. H. Bone, R. Hall, M. P. P., F. C. Davidge, Lindley Crease and L. G. McQuade.

## CARRY GOOD HEALTH

In the Form of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Wherever You Go.

No Kidney Disease Can Torture You If You Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Are a Positive Cure for All Kidney Complaints.

If we told that we could carry good health in our trunks when we go on our summer vacation, just as easily as we can carry our extra clothes, it would be thought that no one would neglect doing so.

It is possible to carry good health with us, wherever we go.

This may seem a strange assertion, but it is true.

Let us prove it to you.

Medical records show that nine-tenths of all diseases are caused by diseased kidneys.

Further, on the same authority it is known that nine-tenths of all deaths that occur, other than those from old age and accidents, are caused by kidney disease, in one form or another.

It follows, therefore, that, if we could keep the kidneys in a state of perfect health, there would be no kidney disease, and, therefore, no deaths from these causes.

Now we do possess the means of keeping the kidneys perfectly healthy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills do this positively.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys when they are weak; they heal them when they are diseased, and they give them new vigor and life when they are well.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have never failed to cure any case of kidney disease, such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Impure Blood, Diseases of Women, etc., for which they have been used.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you, if you doubt it, try a box. It will cost only fifty cents. Dodd's Kidney Pills convince by curing.

## A WOMAN'S PERIL

Nine Tents of Her Bodily Ailments Can Be Traced to Nerve Disorders and Bad Digestion. South American Nervine Aids Digestion and Strengthens the Nerves.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N.B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bugbears of my life for years. I tried doctors and proprietary medicines till I completely lost heart. Being induced by a friend to try South African Nervine, after taking one bottle I was greatly relieved. Three bottles effected a complete cure. He can recommend it as a valuable remedy and believe it to be the best nerve and stomach tonic in the world."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Thomas Keith, ex-M.P.P. for Nanaimo, who spent last summer in the Klondyke fields, is a guest at the New England. He is vigorous in his denunciation of the iniquitous administration of the district, and asserts that the standard of conduct adopted by the resident officials with the single exception of the acting postmaster of Dawson would not for a moment be tolerated in any other part of America. "Rotten to the core," expresses the condition of the Yukon district administration.

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## A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

## SEWER PIPE CONTRACT

Foreign Made Goods Preferred by Some of the Aldermen to Local Products.

Money Instead of Being Spent Here Goes to a United States City.

A good deal of unfavorable comment has been made by citizens on the inconsistent action of the City Council in first deciding that the tenders recently invited by the city for sewer pipe should be for British or Canadian manufactured pipe, and afterwards awarding the contract for a Seattle-made article. The amount certainly is not large, but it is argued that local industries should have first preference.

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